

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

PURE WINES.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following selection from our WINE LIST, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

SHERRY. per case. bottle.
VINO GENEROSO—a generous round wine, gold seal.....\$5.00 \$5.60
VINO DE PASTO—a medium dry wine with delicate flavour, red seal.....\$10.00 \$11.00
AMONTILLADO—a high class natural wine for connoisseurs of Sherry, yellow seal.....\$12.00 \$13.00
DELICIOUSO—the very finest sherry procurable, 6 years in bottle.....\$14.00 \$15.00

PORT.
Superior quality.....\$10.00 \$11.00
Invalid Port, gold seal.....\$10.00 \$11.00
Old Tawny, soft and mellow, black seal.....\$14.00 \$15.00
Specially selected old vintage.....\$20.00 \$21.00

BURGUNDY.
BEAUNE—a full-bodied red Burgundy with strengthening properties.....\$14.00 \$15.00
CHABLIS—a mellow white Burgundy, fine flavour and bouquet.....\$14.00 \$15.00

CHAMPAGNE.
AVIZE—a well matured, specially selected dry wine.....\$18.00 \$19.00
LEMOINE—VIN-BRUT—CUVEE ROYALE—As Supplied regularly to the Prince of Wales, House of Commons, and the chief clubs in London, &c.....\$12.00 \$13.00
Per case of 24 bottles.....\$30.00 \$31.00

We are Sole Agents in China for the Sale of this splendid Wine.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 29th December, 1890. [37]



BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY
"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing AERATED WATER, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.
ELASTICITY OF FRENCH FINANCE.
LONDON, January 12th.

The new French loan for \$60,000,000 francs has been covered sixteen times.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the steamship *Pinkney*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 8 a.m. to-day.

His Excellency Sir, Minister Plenipotentiary to Germany, Austria, Holland and Russia, is to leave Shanghai by the German mail steamer *Prinzess* to take up his post at Berlin.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gwallier* left Bombay, on the 10th inst. for this port.

MR. RUSSELL, N.S.W. Government astronomer, claims to have discovered by means of photography another universe in the Magellan Cloud. Another *universus* He'll be fixing a date for the termination of eternity next, or, perhaps, discovering a new Sheol.

In response to a petition the Government has decided to reduce the licence fee for "rickshaws" at Kowloon from \$30 per annum to \$12. As a result the ubiquitous "rickshaws" will shortly make his appearance again on "our peninsula" much to the satisfaction of the general public.

THUS Professor Francis William Newman (the late Cardinal's brother)—A nobler religion is dawning on the world, which will unite the nations by free thought, not by dogmatism, and will establish a more general good-will through justice than endless talk about love can ever produce.

THE Singapore *Free Press* states that in addition to the Admiralty's recent withdrawal of permission for Admiral Colomb to join the Chinese Navy as a consequence of the rudeness shown to Admiral Lang, the Admiralty have recalled Captain Rogers, R.N., who has been in charge of the Torpedo Department at Port Arthur.

INFORMATION was received here to-day notifying the death of Mr. William Woodyear, who died on the 22nd ult. Mr. Woodyear visited Hongkong twice with his Royal Australian Circus and being a straight-going horseman made many friends here who will be sincerely sorry to hear of his death at the comparatively early age of 49.

A COLONIZATION scheme, for the formation of Japanese colonies in America and other parts of the world, is mooted by a prominent Tokyo politician—Mr. Hoshi Toru. Mr. Hoshi Toru proposes to dispatch strong, able-bodied men to various countries to act as colonists, and advance as a reason for this colonization that it will provide suitable occupation for Japan's surplus population.

THE *Japan Gazette* of the 3rd inst. says that a few nights prior to the 2nd inst. the room occupied by Judge Haas at the Fujiya Hotel, Miyazaki, was entered by a robber. The man seems to have fallen into the hands of justice sooner than he anticipated. He escaped with a watch and chain and some loose cash, leaving his garment in the judge's possession to be used as evidence of his identity later on.

We read in a late number of the *Kohakushi Zasshi* that Professor Koch has received from the German Emperor's own hands the Order of the Red Eagle of the First Class. This is said to be the first time that this decoration has been bestowed upon any one not possessing the preceding classes of the Order. An additional honor has also been paid him by the Common Council of Berlin unanimously voting him the freedom of the city.

MASTERS of vessels cannot be reminded too often of the use of oil in stormy weather. Its importance is well illustrated by facts now referred to at length in standard books on seamanship, and the International Marine Conference at Washington recommended that "the several governments require all their seagoing vessels to carry a sufficient quantity of animal or vegetable oil for the purpose of calming the sea in rough weather, together with suitable means for applying it."

THE *Straits Times* says:—"Just after the termination of the cricket match on Saturday afternoon, the 3rd inst., Master R. McKenzie, the Raffles schoolboy who had made himself a very prominent member of the Straits XI, by taking three wickets in the second innings of the Hongkong XI, was presented by Mr. C. Stirling, with a bat in appreciation of the service he has rendered to the Straits Settlements in the cricket field. Mr. McKenzie came forward to accept the trophy, he was given three hearty cheers by the spectators."

CASES of breaking out of gaol are frequent enough, but it is surely a rare occurrence to find a man charged with breaking into a convict prison. An instance occurred the other week, however. Joe Dobby, a gentleman of colour, was hauled up at the Devon Arches for breaking into Dartmoor prison at night with intent to commit a felony. Joseph had served a long term at Dartmoor and was discharged in January 1889. He had been a bad egg, and frequently "on the report" for punishment. In August last he effected an entrance into the prison, and when caught said he had come in to murder the chief turnkey out of revenge and to set five to the gaol. Twelve months' imprisonment was the judge's prescription, his lordship remarking that he had believed the yarn about attacking the chief turnkey, Joseph, who about had been treated to a spell of penal servitude.

ANOTHER man concerned in a willful murder was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions by Mr. Woodhouse at the Police Court this afternoon. Mr. Robinson was for the defence and Mr. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution. The wife of Mr. Robinson, the murdered man, stated that she saw the defendant together with three armed men in the house, in Yee On Lane, where her husband was shot on the 18th instant. The defendant and the other men, not yet in custody, came to her house and searched for her husband just prior to the murder which was committed in a house opposite her lodgings. She heard cries of "save life" and ran over to the house where she found her husband dying and the defendant near by. Several other witnesses were examined at considerable length subsequent to which the case was formally committed.

AN American exchange has a description of an ideal journalist in Washington. "He was up in mathematics, had a taste for hydrostatics, and could talk about astronomy from Aristarchus down. He could tell what kind of beans were devoured by the Chaldeans, and knew the date of every king made in circus clowns. He was versed in evolution and would instance the poor Russian as a type of degeneration in the modern age of man. He could write a page of matter on the different kinds of butter used in making flinty glimmers on the modern cooking plan. He could revel in statistics, he was well up in the fables, knew the pedigrees of horses dating way back from the Ark. Far and wide his tips were quoted, and his base ball stuff was noted. In political predilections he would always be the mark. He could write upon the tariff and he didn't seem to care if he was called out to review a book or write a poem or two. He could beat down stuff and edit, knew the value of a credit, and could handle with the telegraph in a style excelled by few. He could tell just how a fire should be handled; as a liar he was sure to exercise a wise discriminative taste. He was mild and yet undaunted, and no matter what was wanted, he was always sure to get first, and never was in a hurry. But despite his reputation as a brainy aggregation, he was known to be deficient in manner to provoke. For no matter when you met him he would borrow if you let him, and he seemed to have the faculty of always being broke."

A CUP of the value of \$50 is to be presented by Mr. F. A. Swettenham to the batsman making the highest individual score in any one innings of each of the matches Straits v. Hongkong, Hongkong v. Ceylon, and Straits v. Ceylon. What price Blair?

CHANG WING, charged with obtaining, by menace a P-note for thirty-five Mexicanos from a friend, faced the music at the Police Court this afternoon. He was defended by Mr. Robinson at whose request the defendant was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

WHAT grounds the obsequious toadies and sycophants of this very much up-side-down colony have for drawing up a grovelling address to Admiral Sir Nevill St. Vincent, with the intention of presenting the same to him on the eve of his departure from these shores, is we feel sure, as deep and solemn a mystery to the worthy Admiral himself, as it is to us and all other sane and honest thinking men. That the address has been drawn up, and is now lying awaiting signature at that asylum for imbecility—the Hongkong Club, is certain; but we hope Admiral St. Vincent will display the good taste and dignity becoming his high station and order the faces to be carried no further.

An inquiry was held at the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. Woodhouse, into the cause of the fire that occurred in the Tong Tai tea shop, 170, Thistle Street, on the night of the 8th inst. A police who was asleep on the premises, said he was awakened by hearing a noise and then saw some bamboo baskets on fire which were placed in a room at the back part of the shop. A lamp was alight in that room when he went to sleep and he thought the lamp had fallen from its place on the wall and had ignited the baskets. Inspector Mackie said he had made an examination amongst the debris and had found a kerosene lamp. He had no reason to suppose there were any suspicious circumstances, and did not ask for a remand. His Worship ordered the premises to be released.

MESSRS. Wheelock and Co.'s freight market report dated Shanghai, 9th January, says:—"With no variation in the rates of freight either to London or America there is literally nothing to report. Business has been on a fairly large scale considering the number of off days since the date of our last issue, and steamers have secured good cargoes. As regards coasting, we have but little to report—some settlements from Chefoo to Swatow have been made but rates have not transpired. Wuhu to Whampoa. There is no enquiry, the trade being entirely in the hands of the local companies. Nagasaki to Shanghai. The demand for suitable cargo mentioned in our last has subsided and rates show a further decline with little or no enquiry. For London, via usual ports of call and Suez Canal. The P. & O. extra boat, *Brindisi*, leaves to-day having secured a considerable quantity of cargo. 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the theory that the scene was a belated event of the New Year sports.

Fortunately the officers did not catch the soldiers; had they done so there would no doubt have been a row, and in all strictness, the French officers would have been guilty of an assault. Perhaps, however, the magistrate would have dismissed them with an admonition.

It is high time this sort of thing was stopped. Quite recently a British naval deserter on a French mail steamer was able to bid defiance to the British flag in British ports, and would have escaped but for his own imprudence. Now we have foreign officers chasing their soldiers through our streets and making themselves liable to be accused of common assault. It may be very funny, but it is not how two great nations should manage their business.

Commenting on the above in a leaderette the *Strait Times* says:—A little paragraph in which we relate how three soldiers jumped ashore from a French transport as it came alongside the Singapore wharf to coal is of greater importance than at first sight would appear. The trouble is that by our laws we have no power to capture these deserters nor to permit others to do so. Nay, if in place of three men leaping ashore a couple of hundred had done so we would still find ourselves in the awkward position of having no right to interfere with them until they had robbed, or plundered, or in some other way had broken our laws. Up till recently the situation has been ameliorated by the fact that without having any legal right to do so, our police have captured or made efforts to capture deserters, and although the difficulty of doing so was great when the men were Asiatics (as many of the Netherlands men are) still the knowledge that deserters were caught by the Straits police had a wholesome effect in preventing men running away from their ships.

Very recently, however, the Straits Government (presumably instructed from home) gave strict orders that the letter of the law was to be kept, and as a consequence the police are now forbidden to interfere in any way. This result may be awkward. For instance, we have it that these three deserters rushed from the wharf into the town in fear and haste. That was unnecessary. Had they chosen they might have sat down on the wharf and made such gestures of contempt as seemed fit to them. For, if they had been arrested on our soil we would have had to reclaim them.

The situation is unpleasant. It is inconvenient for the town that ill-behaved soldiers and seamen should be encouraged to launch themselves into its midst with no means of subsistence and seldom any refuge but to steal and rob. It is inconvenient for the coal-ports that foreign war-vessels should be afraid to come alongside lest their men step ashore and remain there. Yet it is not quite easy to point a remedy. Or rather it is impossible to suggest a complete remedy within the reasonable competence of municipal law. But if foreign governments want us to surrender deserters, and if we want to surrender deserters, it is quite practicable for statesmen to agree on a joint course of action which shall be followed by all concurring nations in all their ports. Such conventions already exist on the continent of Europe.

PEKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The recent edict of the Emperor, granting audience to foreign ministers, has given the greatest surprise to all. It seems too good to be true that the convention of years should be granted without a final struggle. The diplomats had little idea of the step that has been taken. The precedent set by Tung Chi has had its influence, not only in suggesting the audience, but also in designating the place. Here is the weak point of the decree. The place of audience is outside of the Forbidden City, or palace grounds, and is where the Emperor, never seen, and perhaps never heard of, except by the barbarian ministers. No wonder objection is raised to the place, and the question will not be settled until Europeans are received with as much courtesy as Tibetans and Koreans. It would not be treating a guest with decent civility to invite him, after his credentials had been examined and found satisfactory, to await you in the gate-house. It is to be hoped that the Russian Prince who has deferred his visit till next year will insist upon being received in the audience hall and not in a room where all who follow him will be without doing him the honor to visit Peking without receiving a proper greeting as an Imperial Prince has had something to do in bringing the Government to terms.

The Emperor has just received in Peking the two loc-beats, or cutters, made in Germany at a cost of £5,000 each. The one the writer saw has the body of a small coach, made for only one occupant, and set on steel runners, terminating in front in a large, erect brass dragon which supports the canopy in his presence. Inside, the coach is lined with yellow silk and is provided with a watch fixed in its place, a mirror, and sockets in which may be placed articles for use and comfort. By a slight movement of the foot a sharp-pointed bell can be struck which will bring the animals (men) drawing the plaything to a standstill. Up in the four corners are fastened brass dragons, with yellow silken tassels suspended from their mouths. The body of the vehicle is painted a bright red, and is decorated with various and very strong local covered with dust, as Peking ice always is, we can conceive that His Majesty could take pleasure in this costly toy.—*N. C. Daily News.*

PARTY GOVERNMENT.

It is one of the proudest boasts of the average Briton that the constitution of his beloved country was not built on any definite plan, but that it "grew up" in a gradual, uncertain sort of way according to the requirements of the nation. It grew somewhat lop-sided, too, and became shapeless and patchy in its formation, but the Briton regards it with a feeling of blissful contentment because of its growth. That lamented person, the recent Prince Consort, after a vain effort to discover how his adopted country was governed or who governed it, once offered the remark that "representative institutions were upon their trial," and whether he made this observation all by himself or whether he hired somebody to assist him, it was a really brilliant suggestion for a prince to make. And it deserves to be kept in remembrance, for it was the only original expression he is ever known to have made use of, and when he died at his post a little while later, with his income in his right hand, he was still trying to fathom the chaos of party politics, and still wondering why he had never seen anything resembling the British Constitution before.

The first great principle of government in all countries which have adopted the British system is that there must be always somebody on hand ready to rise and contradict the Cabinet, and that the Cabinet and its supporters must be prepared at any hour of the night or day to state in general terms that the other party is a liar. The process of incessant contradiction is understood to be essential to purity of administration, and when there is a falling-off in the violence of the contradiction it is felt that representative institutions are on the decline. In other words, it is universally recognised that the Government is of a low character, and that unless somebody is

constantly present to expose its villainy the country will generally go to wreck. And there due consideration of government in general, there is almost every case. Moreover, when the Government is ejected from office, and the other party takes its place, the same precautions are invariably regarded as essential, from which it would appear that the other party is likewise a despicable object, and not to be trusted. A comprehensive glance at the history of the other party in general affords good reason for a belief in the soundness of this theory likewise, and consequently party politics may be briefly defined as a system by which two low-minded organisations are hired to expound each other's infamy for the public benefit, and to prove to the country that the other side is an association of grasping brigands, to whom honor is a myth, and ordinary decency a delusion, and truth an old forgotten thing of no account. And as a rule both sides prove this fact with such vigour and success that it becomes a matter of surprise that the nation does not immediately discharge both of them and start afresh on some basis which will offer less scope for an exhibition of all the bad qualities of humanity.

It is one of the gilded fictions of this cumbrous system that each faction is contending for a principle, but even admitting this obvious lie to be true it goes rather to prove the awful scarcity of principle than to demonstrate its actual existence. For in the majority of representative assemblies two factions and a few political outcasts make up the entire total, and even granting that each body has a principle of some kind to contend for, two of these articles divided among 150 members is a woefully short allowance. Yet, considering the unanimity with which the party in office hangs onto its salary, and the unanimity with which the party out of office demands that salary, it is reasonable to assume that each side has only one fixed principle among them, or else that it has sunk all the rest of its convictions lest they should result in disorganisation, and disorganisation should lead to general overthrow. Or again, it may be that neither of the opposing leagues has any conviction at all except that it wants £1,500 a year and another pickings that may come in its way, and in most cases, no doubt, this is the more correct explanation of the two. A politician with convictions of any kind is necessarily a failure, for if his opponents only remain long enough in office they are almost certain, sooner or later, to borrow his principle from him, and then it is his duty as a party politician to curse them for doing what he previously cursed them for leaving undone, and to prove their villainy in accomplishing what he formerly proved them to be human ruffians for not accomplishing, and if his moral sentiment stands in the way of it he is free to retire and make room for some person of greater scope and fluency.

The reason why few Governments survive a general election is that the country is weary of both sides alike, and would gladly consign the whole race of party politicians to oblivion if it only knew how to do it, or how to get anything else instead. But the system of Government by Contradiction has become so deeply-rooted that the nation finds it difficult to conceive the possibility of any other form of administration. It is a recognised axiom in all Anglo-Saxon communities that the Legislature must necessarily consist of two factions, and that each should assert that everything the other does is wrong; and the fact that each faction generally proves the truth of its assertion is only a trivial aggravation of the evil. The choice does not even lie between the devil the country knows and the devil it does not know; as a rule it is intimately acquainted with both devils, and hates the pair of them. But as the mental and moral weakness of the party in office is the more conspicuous of the two, the country gradually gets up a species of melancholy enthusiasm on behalf of the other side. It would gladly leave a brick at both of them, but being driven to a choice it votes for the person who seems to deserve the smaller brick. The whole system of party requires that every man should sink his principles—if he ever had any—and his honor, supposing him to be furnished with such an article, for the sake of "dishing" the man opposite, and a politician being thus necessarily a man without any honor or principle worth anything, a constituency must either choose between two unprincipled individuals, or return somebody who will belong to neither party, and who will consequently be neglected by both when the leaves and fishes are going round.

A few other disadvantages of more or less importance attach themselves to this unwieldy system of administration. The leader who has scrambled into power, either because he is the less of two evils, or because the other evil looks larger for the moment through having been exposed conspicuously before the eyes of the State and publicans, voters, and drunkards at his pleasure. The party has either to accept or reject this gang in their entirety, and no rejection means a hindering over the reins of authority to the hated individuals opposite, they generally take the lot. If the House wishes to rid itself by force of the most conspicuous imbecile in the Ministry it can only do so by rejecting the whole Cabinet, and the whole of the other side, and the opportunity to form a Ministry of his own, with some equally irremovable human incubus in it. Consequently the final result is a strangely anomalous one. The Parliament itself is chosen by the people, generally because they don't know any better. The Premier is selected within the House, not by a direct vote, but generally by accident, or because his voice is so loud and vociferous that it drowns all objection. And finally the Premier's colleagues are appointed without any appeal either to the House or the people, sometimes, it may be, because they have had financial dealings with their chief, sometimes because their middle-headedness is a guarantee that they will not interfere with uncalculated suggestions, and sometimes for no earthly reason that either they or any one else can ever discover. The spectacle of Sir Bryan O'Loghlin as Premier of Victoria without a following, and of Sir Patrick Jennings as the newly-elected leader of an Assembly that had hardly recognised him as its chief, are samples of the possibilities of the modern Parliamentary system.

The peaceful little Republic of Switzerland is probably the only State in existence which has learned how to run a constitutional government utterly irrespective of party considerations. In that plain, unadorned commonwealth the Premier is elected by a direct vote of the Assembly, and thus those strange eventualities, by which a tenth-rate politician may rise to sudden eminence because he moved a vote of censure which met with unexpected success, and fall again as suddenly when he has reduced the affairs of the nation to chaos, have no place in Swiss politics. His colleagues are elected in a similar manner, and consequently the Premier, is a man without any personal following, for the average politician only follows someone who has offices to distribute. The Cabinet holds office for three years, and it is never defeated in ordinary acceptance of office terms, because the House has never pledged itself to follow its dictates. Its chief duty is to transact all necessary routine business and to attend to the details of administration, but if it introduces measures which are contrary to the general sense of the Diet, they are never passed on any mere party considerations, for the sufficient reason that no parties exist. Its measures are thrown out with the same promptitude and impartiality as those of the most

Intimations.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS.

FANCY COSTUMES

*** DESIGNS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION. ***

*** EARLY ORDERS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED. ***

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891.

absent private member in an Australian legislature when they fail to create a favorable impression on the majority of the Swiss lawmakers, and still the Cabinet pursues the even tenor of its way until its term of office expires. The insane idea that a successful Government should necessarily resign because it has been defeated on some obscure dog-law proposal, or other equally unimportant matter, is essentially a party axiom, and has never, even been dreamt of in the Swiss Constitution, and as the Republican Assembly recognises the impossibility of ever forming an immaculate Cabinet, it declines to pledge itself to follow any Cabinet through good or evil fortune till it falls itself in ruin. The ill-success of the British principle, according to which the Parliament must either follow the Government blindly for better or worse, or else construct a new Government which it is prepared to obey in this same unquestioning fashion, suggests that the Helvetic Diet has adopted the only possible solution of the difficulty. No Ministry that ever was or ever will be constructed deserves that servile obedience which is the only condition under which an Australian or British Government can possibly maintain its position.

Moreover, the Swiss Constitution recognises the absolute impossibility of finding eight or nine statesmen in one small Assembly who can profess, without unscrupulous mendacity, to be practically unanimous on all questions of public policy, and it makes no effort to secure such a collection of phenomena. If two separate members of the Cabinet insist on proposing measures of a diametrically opposite character they can do so, and the House can reject one or both at its pleasure. Should any one or any half-dozen Ministers desire to retire there is no unseemly scramble for a dissolution, and nobody has anything to gain by dissolving the vacant places are filled up by a vote of the House, and the little commonwealth goes on its way as before. There are no frantic efforts to snatch a party victory, for the system allows no scope for the formation of parties, and even if they did exist no one has any special use for a party at all, and a vote of confidence is of no value in an Assembly which shows its entire confidence in each individual Minister by the appointment of the Cabinet, and which can get on about equally well whether it has confidence or not. There is no opportunity for intrigue, and no necessity for buying up venal opponents or unreliable adherents, for the Government's position is secure till the end of its term, and yet it has little chance of abusing its trust, for it has no personal supporters whatever, and the House has no crisis to fear when it throws one Government measure after another into the ash-heap. And as a result of all these things there are no violent assaults, no strong language, and no excitement whatever, neither is there the slightest necessity for securing expensive public works as a top of an inaccessible mountain peak to gratify an influential member, for that disappointed individual can go over to the Opposition by way of a picturesque revenge—Switzerland has never known an Opposition since the present constitution came into existence a century ago. And after viewing the matter in all its bearings, it appears to us that this country might reasonably abandon that political system of shreds and patches which has copied from the grand old mother-land, and let attempt something on the Swiss model in its stead, as the basis of the Constitution of Federated Australia. If there is any latent capacity for selfishness and honesty in the political world, it would then have at least a chance to manifest itself; and if any ordinary measure of honesty is too much to expect, there would at least be some consolation in the knowledge that our statesmen were dishonest under considerable difficulties.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

Today's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG," will be despatched as above

on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1891. [13]

NOTICE.

NOTICE has been received at this Department that the Bridge on the Pokfulam Road will be IMPASSABLE for CARRIAGES on the 10th and 20th instants owing to the transport of a Gun.

W. M. DEANE, Captain Superintendent of Police, Central Police Barracks, Hongkong, 14th January, 1891. [134]

LOST.

\$10—REWARD.

LOST on or about Christmas Day a large BLACK RETRIEVER DOG. Answers to the name of "Hazel." Is partially blind and deaf.

Anyone returning same to the undersigned, or furnishing such information as will lead to the recovery of the dog, will be rewarded as above.

Apply to B. F. TAYLOR, Sailor's Home, Hongkong, 14th January, 1891. [135]

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of \$3 per Share in the above Company is payable on or before the 5th day of February, 1891, and that all persons not having paid the amount of their Calls will be charged Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from date until payment in accordance with the Articles of Association.

W. H. WALKER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1891. [125]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourth Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 1 Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 26th day of January, 1891, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the 3rd November last.

By Order of the Board of Directors, E. W. MAITLAND, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891. [104]

THE HONGKONG ATHLETIC CLUB.

A MEETING of the COMMITTEE is called for THURSDAY next, the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock p.m., at the Hongkong Hotel, BUSINESS.

Election of New Members, To decide upon the date of First Athletic Meeting.

W. H. YOUNG, Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891. [123]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES at current market rates. Persons holding same are requested to apply at the Company's Office, No. 4, Praya Central.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [146]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

LAWN TENNIS.

SINGLE HANDICAP.

ENTRIES for the above will CLOSE on SATURDAY, the 19th inst. Members wishing to enter will please sign the lists which are now lying in the Hongkong Club and Cricket Pavilion.

ENTRANCE FEE \$1.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS, Hon. Secretary, H.K.C.C.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [100]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 1, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 26th day of January, 1891, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891. [101]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 26th day of January, 1891, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891. [102]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office No. 1, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 19th day of January, 1891, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1890.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1891. [179]

THE SHAMEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

FINAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the CALLS due on the undermentioned Shares are paid to the Company on or before MONDAY, the 19th day of January, 1891, the Shares in respect of which such calls are due, will in terms of the Company's Articles of Association be declared forfeited with further notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891. [14]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

COMPETITION for the SUBSCRIPTION HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP and RANGE SPOONS will be held on SATURDAY next, the 17th inst., at 3.30 P.M. Distances 700 yards and 900 yards. Ten shots at each. Any position. Entrance Fee 30 cents. A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 3 P.M. to take over competitors.

C. VIVIAN LADDS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1891. [16]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the East and South Shore Batteries, Stonecutters' Island, from the 18th to 20th January next, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily.

The line of fire will be in a South-westerly direction from the Batteries.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command, F. FLEMING, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 10th December, 1890. [67]

LABUK PLANTING Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 5th and FINAL CALL of \$15 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares, numbered 1001/2000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 15th day of January, 1891, and Calls not paid on said date are liable to pay Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

By Order of the Board of Directors, TURNER & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1890. [1700]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on MONDAY, the 19th January, at Noon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution passed this day, that the Articles of Association of the Green Island Cement Company, Limited, be amended by adding at the end of Article 10th the words following:—

"Any Share, in respect of which all the Instalments shall not have been paid on or before the twentieth day of January, 1891, shall be forfeited, and any Shares so forfeited shall be deemed to be the absolute property of the Company and may be re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the General Manager shall determine, and any Member whose Shares shall have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding such forfeiture, be liable to pay to the Company all Instalments due in respect of such Shares at the time of forfeiture."

And by inserting the figures 250 in the place of the figure 2,000 in Articles 31 and 42.

And for the purpose of confirming the appointment of Messrs. ARNOLD KARBURG & Co., as General Managers.

C. EWENS, General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891. [181]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 26th day of January, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming the following resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the City Hall on Thursday the 8th January instant, viz:—

"That in pursuance of the Companies' (Memorandum of Association) Ordinance, 1862, the provisions of the Company's existing Memorandum of Association with respect to the objects of the Company be altered by eliminating from the 2nd and 3rd lines of the 3rd clause of the said Memorandum of Association the words 'in the colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies (but not elsewhere)' and by substituting therefor the words 'in any part of the world.'"

By order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1891. [102]

THE SHAMEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

FINAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the CALLS due on the undermentioned Shares are paid to the Company on or before MONDAY, the 19th day of January, 1891, the Shares in respect of which such calls are due, will in terms of the Company's Articles of Association be declared forfeited with further notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1891. [14]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

COMPETITION for the SUBSCRIPTION HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP and RANGE SPOONS will be held on SATURDAY next, the 17th inst., at 3.30 P.M. Distances 700 yards and 900 yards. Ten shots at each. Any position. Entrance Fee 30 cents. A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 3 P.M. to take over competitors.

C. VIVIAN LADDS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1891. [16]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Club will be held at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of January, at 4.30 p.m. at which the following Rule will be submitted for the approval of the Meeting:—

RULE. "If the Stewards or any ten Members of the Club who shall certify the same in writing shall be of opinion that the conduct of any member, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club, the Stewards shall request such member to resign, and if the member so requested shall not resign within one month after such request, the Stewards shall convene, or call, Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club for the purpose of expelling the said member. Such Extraordinary General Meetings shall be convened, called, and held, and the resolutions thereat shall be passed, confirmed, and circulated, in the manner prescribed by rules 31 and 32 of the Club."

This Meeting has been called in consequence of the following written requisition, which is signed by ten resident Members of the Club.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

To the Stewards of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Gentlemen, We, the undersigned resident members of the Hongkong Jockey Club are of opinion that it is desirable for the interests of the Club that a Rule should be forthwith passed and confirmed, providing for the resignation or expulsion from the Club of any member whose conduct, either within or outside of the Club premises, and either in matters connected with racing or otherwise, has been injurious to the character, interests, welfare, good order, or credit of the Club.

Accordingly we hereby request that you will call Extraordinary General Meetings of the Club under rules 30, 31, and 32, for the purpose of passing and confirming such a rule as above mentioned, and we suggest that such rule might be worded somewhat as follows.

(Here follows the Rule as above set out and the names of the ten resident members.)

By Order of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [1107]

THE SHANGHAI CHROMO AND PHOTO LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Chromo Lithographers, Photo Lithographers, Lithographers Colourprinters, Colour Manufacturers, etc.

CAPITAL 50,000 TAELS.

PAID UP 30,000 TAELS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: H. VINAY, Esq., Chairman. JOHN MAITLAND, Esq. N. E. CORNISH, Esq. LUK ZIN CHAI, Esq. YUN KING NAM, Esq. TSO TSZE CHIM, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER: R. A. DE VILLARD, Esq.

BANKERS: THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
MILLINERY, DRAPERY, FANCY GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, **TOMORROW**, the 15th January, 1891, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street.

A QUANTITY OF
DRAPERY AND MILLINERY.
Comprising:—
Ladies' UMBRELLAS, Plain Fancy SILK
SUNSHADES, Ladies' and Children's FUR
COLLARETTES and VICTORIAN, Ladies' and
Children's CASHMERE HOSE, Men's
HALF HOSE, Children's ready-made TUNICS
and FROCKS, Ladies' Tailor-made JACKETS,
Ladies' KID GLOVES, BROCHE SILKS
and LACE FLOUNCINGS in newest designs
for Evening Wear, and Tearaway or Fancy
Dresses, Ladies' WATERPROOFS, PLUSH,
BAREGE, DRESS GOODS, LACE, CUFFS,
COLLARS, Gent's White SHIRTS, UNDER-
SHIRTS, TWEEDS and WINTER MA-
TERIALS, &c.

A quantity of FANCY GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.
The above will be on view on Wednesday,
the 14th instant, 10 a.m.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1891. [124]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO,
&c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY**, the 17th January, 1891, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at No. 57, Wyndham Street.

THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
mostly Hall & Holt's Shanghai-made, and
Comprising:—

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, UPHOLST-
TERED in Rose and Gold SILK TAPESTRY,
FANCY CHAIRS, Marble-top TABLES,
PICTURES and ENGRAVINGS, CHIPPEN-
DALE and MANTLE MIRRORS, BRASS
FENDERS, CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS,
Mantel-piece LAMPS on Brass Pedestal, Brass-
framed EMBROIDERED FIRE SCREEN,
&c., &c.

COTTAGE PIANO, by Otto, quite new.
Handsome CARVED SIDEBOARD with
Beveled Glass Back, ditto GLASS STAND,
EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MOROCCO-
COVERED CHAIRS, ELECTRO-PLATED
GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY,
DINNER WAGON, &c.

AMERICAN WALNUT INLaid BED-
STEAD with SPRING and HAIR MAT-
TRESSES, LADY'S WARDROBE, with
Beveled Glass Marble-top Bureau and Dressing
TABLE, Marble-top WASH STAND & SET,
BED-ROOM SUITE, BOOK-CASE, MANTLE
DRAPERIES, &c., &c.

HALL FURNITURE and STAIR CAR-
PETING, American COOKING RANGE and
COOKING UTENSILS, Shanghai BATH,
Cassia FLOWER STAND,
&c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and
the above will be on view on Friday next.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1891. [125]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD
A SCOTCH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS
STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST
AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVI-
DENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED
KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good
services to refer to; its Funds, annually
increasing, amount to £7,000,000; its
Premiums are moderate; and all modern features
consistent with safety have been adopted.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong
982-6]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE
ASSURANCE COMPANY IN
LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and
LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [64]

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [156]

NOTICE

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies payable at all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [217]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).
CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000. \$313,333-33
EQUALIZED.....\$313,333-33
RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000-00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SENG, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TAO SHU, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES at all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 1 & 2, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [159]

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO', LONDON
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "WORDSWORTH,"
Captain Phillips, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
undersigned for countersignature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and
Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
All claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st
inst., or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1891. [129]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr.
NISSIM DAVID EZEKIEL in our Firm
ceased on the 23rd December, 1890.

EZEKIEL & JOSEPH.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890.

WITH reference to the above the Under-
signed will carry on the business under
the style of JOSEPH & LEVY and liquidate all
outstanding accounts of the above Firm.

E. H. JOSEPH.
S. E. LEVY.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890. [63]

NOTICE

MR. ERNST RICHARD FUHRMANN
has this day been admitted a Partner in
our Firm.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891. [73]

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably
situated within a few minutes walk of the
River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive
Visitors.
The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably
furnished; and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting
Rooms, and accommodation generally will be
found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.
The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every
luxury in season, and the cuisine is in an expe-
rienced hands.
Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors etc., of the best
quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047]

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now
moored in the Harbour of Victoria, offers
guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness
and Refreshing breezes: the avoidance of street
noises, and unwholesome odours, &c.
Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room,
Ladies' Parlor, Billiard and Reading Rooms,
Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom
and Verandah to each.
The Table D'Hôte is unexcelled.
The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from
Pedder's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge;
for time table see Bill.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1178]

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one
of the best and healthiest parts of Macao,
and commanding an admirable view facing the
South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the
1st July.
Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with
excellent cuisine and choice Wines.
Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths.
Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and
Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.
A small dairy is attached to the premises.
MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,
Proprietress. [14]

Intimations.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
(No. 8, Queen's Road Central) 913

NOW READY.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES
OF

"THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE
EASTERN SEAS,"

(by W. Dierich, Director of Hongkong
Observatory).

THIS useful work has been re-written and
greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by
lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons
of late years.

The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar; and
may be obtained from

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong;
"Lane, Crawford & Co." "

" G. Falconer & Co. "

" C. J. Gaupp & Co. "

" F. Blackhead & Co. "

" Heermann, Herbst & Co. "

" More & Seimund. "

Mr. W. Brewer,
The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.
Mr. M. F. da Silva, Canton.
Messrs. de Mello & Co., Macao.
Mr. N. Mello, "

Messrs. Hodge & Co., Foochow.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
Rev. S. J. Smith, Bangkok.
Messrs. Sayle & Co., Ltd., Singapore.
Messrs. Amédée Ponce & Co., Paris & London.
or the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1890.

Intimations



SANDAL PEARLS
which are highly approved by the parish Academy of Medicine, contain the pure essence of
Sandal, enclosed in a thin transparent golden
envelope which is perfectly soluble and digestible.
They possess a proved efficacy in cases of inflamma-
tion, Scaldings, catarrhs and contagious discharges.
Dr. Clertan's Sandal pearls cure all these incon-
veniences whether recent or chronic, in two or three days, without leaving any ill
effects. They have no odour, nor do they in any way affect the digestive organs, which
so frequently occurs with all similar preparations.

Every bottle, is genuine, bears Dr. CLERTAN'S signature.
See that the label on each bottle bears the address, 19, rue Jacob, Paris. Sold by all chemists.

Agents in Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

Geo. Fenwick & Co.,

LIMITED,
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS
FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL
CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.
Hongkong, 20th January 1891 [159]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

WINTER TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
10 (noon) to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
3 to 7, 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SATURDAYS.
NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.
CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.
12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application
to the Superintendent.
Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent
Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1890. [698]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our
choice collection of Japanese and Chinese
FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in
Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No
trouble to show goods. One price only.
DEAKIN BROS. & Co., Ltd.,
16 Bund, Yokohama,
next door to
Farast's Photographic Studio.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS
AND
CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,
KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [130]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPO
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if up to
their arrival in this HARBOUR, &c., of
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the
Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being for
necessary, communication with the Undersigned
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [15]

CARBOLEUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation
of Wood, Walls, Ropes, and Ship's
Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wall-
coating, Wooden Ornament, Laves, Knots,
Wardens Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-
ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,
Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls
painted with it and entirely prevents the crum-
bling away and decay of both stone and bricks.
White ants do not touch wood painted with
Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost
success, as proved by numerous Testimonials
from living authorities.
Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price
8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to
SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [44]

J. & R. HARVEY & Co.,
DUNDEE DISTILLERS, GLASGOW.
Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.
Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.
O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.
F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.
V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

Messrs. HARVEY & Co's Pure Malt
Whiskies have for over fifty years com-
manded the largest sale in the English Market
OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and
being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are
very mild and mellow, and are confidently
recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit
is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.
For Prices and Samples, apply to
G. KENNIE STEWART,
14, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.
Sole Agent for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [43]

NOTICE

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of
these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
are prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special
terms for Shipping and large Orders.
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1889. [12]

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [126]

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND
CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COM-
POSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture
are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected
with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is RAHTJEN'S
RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these
words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. [115]

Dr. Knorr's
ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,
TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOFING-
COUGH, and many other complaints. It is
also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom-
mended by the medical Faculty. To be had from
every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for
Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin
bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR"
in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents
for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
Hongkong, 20th May, 1890. [124]

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to
produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.
CABINETS from \$5 a dozen.
CARTE DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.
LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black &
White.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the
Coast Ports are always ready.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [128]

NEARLY READY.

THE BRITISH "NEW NAVIGATION" and the
FRENCH "NEW NAVIGATION" simplified
by JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE, teacher of
Officers and Engineers, Hongkong. Also
correspondence to the local papers on physical
astronomy by the author of this work.

In addition to the superscribed, Exact Methods
are given for deducing Heights and Distances of
Mountains, with Tables to solve the questions.
(Also a most interesting problem, relative to
the Shadow going back upon the Dial of Alex-
ander the Great, 333 B.C., being the year of the
Author's Jubilee, and likewise that of Hongkong,
Del Grade.)

Note.—The author's numerous successful
pupils on the Coast of China will doubtless be
anxious to purchase a Copy of the "Marvellous
Work," and if so, kindly send me an order quickly,
for there only one hundred copies.

PRICE \$5.
J. A. CLARKE.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [112]

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can
be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

NEEDY FOR CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC AFFECTIONS,
GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS,
AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL
WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN.

ADULTS IT IS MARVELLOUS IN ITS RESULTS.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents for China and Japan:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited).
Hongkong, 10th December, 1890.

Amusements.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

"THE GONDOLIERS."

The Society will give their
FIRST PERFORMANCE
OF
Gibert & Sullivan's New Comic Opera,
ON

SATURDAY,
the 31st January, commencing at 9 p.m.

Tickets, \$1 each, may be had of Messrs. LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., on Monday, 26th instant, at
11 o'clock a.m.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1891. [1115]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 325.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY next, the
16th instant, at 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1891. [1111]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG,
No. 1165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 16th
instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891. [1127]

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE No. 3, "Wild
Dell Buildings," Wanchai Road (opposite
Bakery).
No. 1 (corner house facing East) and No. 6
(corner house facing West).
RICHMOND TERRACE.—The former with
Conservatory, and Tennis Lawn. Each House
contains six good rooms and is pleasantly
situated.

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,
On favourable terms, with Immediate
Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View,"
Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.
If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain
on Mortgage.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP,
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 30th December, 1890. [136]

TO BE LET, AT THE PEAK.

ON reasonable terms, "CRAGIEBURN,"
containing Dining, Drawing, Reception
Rooms, Offices and 20 Bed-rooms, with two
Tennis Courts.

Apply to the SECRETARY,
Peak Hotel & Trading Co.
Hongkong, 11th December